REPORT OF THE DRIE CAPITAL INVESTMENT INTENTIONS SURVEY CONDUCTED IN APRIL 1984

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REPORT OF THE

DRIE CAPITAL INVESTMENT

INTENTIONS SURVEY

CONDUCTED IN APRIL 1984

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Mr. A. Skahen, Analyst, Surveys and Analysis Group, will be pleased to answer any questions which may arise from this report.

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PREFACE

This report is based on the Capital Investment Intentions Survey of the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion (DRIE) covering some 285 large corporations, which was carried out in April and May 1984. The survey does not include smaller firms, nor investments in housing, agriculture or fishing. Direct government outlays are also excluded.

The data provided in this report should be regarded only as the investment intentions of a panel of large firms at a given point in time; thus, the data do not provide the investment picture for the economy as a whole, as the spending plans for these large firms do not necessarily reflect the spending patterns of small businesses. Nevertheless, the data presented here are an indication of those changes in planned outlays which have occurred since the previous survey, and of the factors which have caused those changes. The survey results also provide a breakout of investment intentions at a fairly disaggregated level.

Since the participating companies are not selected randomly, the overall results of the survey may not be representative of the total economy. It should be noted that all individual company information is kept confidential; neither the names of the corporations nor their individual responses are released.

The purpose of the Survey is to provide intelligence on the decision-making process for corporate capital investment and to generate timely material, to be used in conjunction with other data, for departmental policy and planning decisions.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Capital Investment Intentions Survey of the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion (DRIE) conducted in April and May 1984 covers 285 large corporations and provides a reading on business capital spending for 1984. Highlights from the report are given below.

i) The April 1984 Survey indicates that capital spending in 1984 by responding companies may increase by about 8.3 per cent. These same firms indicated last October that an increase of 4.2 per cent was expected for 1984.

ii) When comparing April returns with those of the Survey conducted in October 1983, the levels of investment for 1983 and 1984 represent revisions of -6.8 per cent and -3.2 per cent, respectively.

iii) On a regional basis, Quebec, the Prairie region and Ontario record expected increases for 1984. The British Columbia and Atlantic regions show year-to-year decreases.

iv) The spending of domestic majority-owned firms on new plant and equipment in 1984 is anticipated to advance by 8.2 per cent compared with an increase of 8.5 per cent for the spending of foreign-owned firms.

v) Compared to the Survey conducted in October 1983 this recent Survey shows a 3.8 per cent decrease in the level of investment plans for the 1985-1988 period. Companies presently indicate a total of about $80 billion (current dollars) in investment plans for the medium term.

vi) Private firms show an 11 per cent increase in capital spending plans for 1984 compared to a 3.7 per cent advance shown by public companies.

vii) A total of about $5.9 billion in capital investments considered but not included by the large companies in their spending plans, nevertheless, was thought to hold potential for the medium term. Twenty-four manufacturing companies reported $2.1 billion (or about 36 per cent) of this amount while the remaining $3.8 billion was reported by 15 non-manufacturing firms. Thirty-four per cent of the potential medium-term investments under consideration were reported by oil and gas companies, 29 per cent by primary metals companies, and 12 per cent by mining companies.

viii) About 70 per cent of the survey panel reported that they expect their profit levels in 1984 to be higher than in 1983 while about 15 per cent expect a lower profit performance.

ix) Factors mentioned most often as affecting outlays were expected domestic and export sales, future economic conditions in Canada, anticipated cash flow, and government policies.

x) During 1984, manufacturing companies in the survey panel expect to operate at 80 per cent capacity, up from 76 per cent in 1983.

xi) Corporate sales are expected to advance in current dollar terms, by about 8 per cent in 1984.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE APRIL 1984 SURVEY

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The Aggregate Picture

The April 1984 Survey* provides an indication of planned investment for 1984 based on conditions at the time of the survey. The Survey results indicate that the 1984 investment spending of some of Canada's larger firms has improved somewhat since the Fall of 1983.

Last October the firms who responded to our Survey expected that their capital spending in 1984 would increase by about 4.2 per cent in current dollars over 1983 levels. (Unless otherwise stated dollar amounts and per centage changes in this report are in or based on current dollars). These same firms now indicate an increase in 1984 of 8.3 per cent.

It should be reiterated that the Survey does not cover investments in housing, agriculture, fishing, and direct government outlays. As well, the spending patterns of the larger corporations may differ from those of smaller companies and industry sectors not covered by the Survey, and as such, the results cannot be applied directly to the total business sector. That is to say, this reported increase for 1984 refers only to those large companies included in the survey panel and, thus, does not reflect the spending pattern of all businesses.

It should also be noted that while the Survey was conducted mainly during the month of April 1984, the results presented here include some returns received as late as May 18, 1984.

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* See appendix for details on the nature and coverage of the Survey.

In manufacturing there still exists some excess productive capacity, which helps to explain why the Survey results indicate weak investment spending. Although some 70 per cent of the companies indicate an improved profit outlook for 1984, there is still a need for restructuring of company balance sheets which continues to contribute to weakness in business investment outlays.

The National Accounts reported that real business spending on new plant and equipment (excluding housing) declined by 12.4 per cent in 1983. This followed a decrease of 9.1 per cent in 1982, and increases of 7.7 per cent and 7.3 per cent, for 1981 and 1980, respectively. For 1984, real business spending on plant and equipment may show little or no gain over 1983.

The companies surveyed indicated that their level of spending on new plant and equipment in 1984 would be about $25.2 billion in current dollars, an increase of about $1.9 billion over 1983. Decreases by transportation equipment companies, oil and gas pipelines, and electric utilities were more than offset by the year-to-year increases reported by oil and gas companies, primary metals, forest products, and communications (Tables 1 and 2).

Outlook for Manufacturing

Capital spending by reporting manufacturing corporations on new plant and equipment for 1984 is expected to be about $5.2 billion in current dollars, a 24 per cent advance from the 1983 level of spending. This increase reflects to a large extent the spending intentions of the primary metals and forest products companies.

Other manufacturing and food and beverage companies also are recording increases for 1984. Transportation equipment and chemicals industries, however, indicate weakness (Tables 1 and 2). During 1984,

the manufacturing companies in the Survey panel expect to operate at 80 per cent capacity, up from 76 per cent in 1983.

Outlook for Non-Manufacturing

The spending plans of respondents in the non-manufacturing sector for 1984 are expected to be almost $20 billion in current dollars, an increase of about 5 per cent from the 1983 spending level. Areas of strength include the trade, finance & other commercial, oil and gas companies, communications, and transportation and storage industries. Mining shows a modest advance. Spending plans of oil & gas pipelines and electric utilities, for 1984, show anticipated decreases (Tables 1 and 2).

Cost of Capital Goods

The average cost adjustment factor or inflation rate used by the survey firms in their capital budgets for 1984 was about 6.0 per cent over the cost level for 1983; this represents a decrease from the 7.5 per cent used for 1984 in the October 1983 Survey (Table 7).

On an industry basis, it may be noted that primary metals and forest products companies are expecting larger cost increases in the 1984-1988 period than the manufacturing sector as a whole. Within the non-manufacturing sector, mining, oil & gas companies, and electric utilities expect the larger cost increases.

Public Compared to Private Capital Spending

Capital spending in the public (government) segment of the panel (i.e. crown corporations) is expected to increase by 3.7 per cent in 1984, while the private sector expects an increase of 11.0 per cent

(Table 11). The public portion represents 35 per cent of total capital spending for 1984 (Table 10).

For 1983, the public and private sectors indicated downward revisions in the level of spending reported earlier: 8.6 per cent and 5.8 per cent, respectively. For 1984, the public sector indicated an 8 per cent (or $770 million) downward revision between surveys while the private sector recorded a 0.3 per cent reduction (or $36 million).

On a regional basis, the government portion of total capital investments in 1984 ranges from 27 per cent in the Prairies to 48 per cent in Quebec (Table 10). Within the public sector, Quebec and the Prairie region expect to record increases in 1984; in the British Columbia region spending is expected to decline by some 35 per cent (Table 11). For both 1983 and 1984, the reported levels of investment for all areas were reduced from earlier estimates.

For private sector investment in 1984, Quebec is expected to experience a large year-to-year increase while Ontario and the Prairies anticipate advances above the Canadian average. The B.C. & Northern region foresees a modest advance while the Atlantic region anticipates a year-to-year decline. For 1983, the reported levels of spending for all regions were reduced from those reported earlier. For 1984, all regions except Ontario and Quebec reported levels of spending below those recorded in October 1983 (Table 11).

Foreign versus Domestic Companies

Foreign majority-owned firms plan an increase of 8.5 per cent in their capital spending for 1984 compared with an advance of 8.2 per cent for domestic majority-owned firms (Table 9). Domestic majority-owned firms represent about 69 per cent of total capital spending reported for 1984 by the Survey panel, with foreign majority-owned firms accounting for the remainder (Table 8).

Spending intentions on plant and equipment, for 1984, by domestic majority-owned firms have been reduced by 4.2 per cent ($750 million) since the October 1983 Survey. Revisions to investment intentions, for 1984, by foreign majority-owned firms in the Survey panel showed a reduction of 0.8 per cent or $60 million (Table 9).

Within the domestic sector, the Quebec, Ontario and Prairie regions show year-to-year advances for 1984 while the B.C. & Northern and Atlantic regions expect declines. For foreign sector spending in 1984, Quebec shows a large increase with the Prairie region and Ontario also registering advances. Both the Atlantic and the B.C. & Northern regions record declines for 1984.

On a regional basis, downward revisions are prevalent for 1983 for both domestic and foreign majority-owned firms, the only exception being for foreign firms in the Atlantic region.

For 1984, the foreign majority-owned firms show downward revisions in spending in Quebec, the B.C. & Northern, and Atlantic regions from the October 1983 Survey, while domestic firms record downward revisions in all areas (Table 9); the proportion of investment associated with domestic majority-owned firms ranges from a high of 82 per cent in Quebec to 60 per cent in the Prairie region (Table 8).

Tentative Medium Term Investments

A total of $5.9 billion in capital investments not included by the large corporations in their spending plans, nevertheless, had potential over the medium term. Regionally, firms with headquarters in Ontario represented about $2.0 billion or 34 per cent of the total while Prairie-based firms accounted for $2.2 billion or 38 per cent of the total potential investments (Table 14).

Thirty-four per cent of the $5.9 billion under consideration was reported by oil & gas companies, 29 per cent by primary metals companies, and 12 per cent by mining companies.

Factors Affecting Outlays

In the April 1984 Survey expected sales in Canada was the factor mentioned most often as affecting current and future plans (Table 15). Cash flow continues to be a major concern, with government policies, expected economic conditions in Canada, and expected sales abroad in close contention. Cost of funds (interest rates) was also of some concern in this April 1984 Survey.

Reasons for and Types of Changes in Investment

An upward revision in spending for 1984 was reported by about 46 per cent of firms, while 35 per cent reported downward revisions and 19 per cent indicated no change from the October 1983 Survey.

Domestic and foreign market demand, rate of return and internal (cash flow) financial considerations, as well as better estimates were identified as the major factors causing firms to revise their 1984 spending plans downward. Firms who reported upward revisions indicated that better estimates, domestic and foreign market demand, capacity requirements and carry-overs were some of the factors contributing to their budget decisions. For further details see Tables 18-27.

Purpose of Investment

Of the total corporations in the Survey panel, 255 or about 90 per cent, reported the breakdown of their capital spending by purpose, for 1984. Categories generally fall into two basic groups:

those which add directly to production facilities, and those which do not. The latter group includes research & development, pollution abatement and working environment; the former group includes expansion of facilities at existing sites, upgrading & replacement, and new facilities at new sites.

The larger portions of capital spending continue to be directed to the expansion of existing facilities and to new facilities at new sites. Expenditures directed toward upgrading and replacement shows an increase for 1984; the portion directed toward research & development, at 1.2 per cent in 1984, remains unchanged. Funds allocated to pollution abatement, at 1.8 per cent in 1984, show a slight decrease from 1983. For further details, see Tables 28, 29 and 30.

Medium Term Investment

A comparison of the results of the current Survey with that of October 1983 shows that investment plans for the 1985-1988 period in Canada as a whole have suffered a 3.8 per cent reduction. This adjustment is attributable almost entirely to the non-manufacturing sector (especially electric utilities), which accounts for about 98 per cent of this decrease. All companies presently indicate a total of about $80 billion (current dollars) in investment plans for the medium term (1985-1988). Increased spending intentions for the medium term reported by companies in primary metals, food & beverages, transportation equipment, oil and gas pipelines and other manufacturing were more than offset by reduced levels of spending reported by electric utilities, oil and gas companies, mining, forest products and chemical companies.

On a regional basis, Quebec, the Atlantic and British Columbia & Northern regions show downward between-Survey revisions for the 1985-1988 period, while Ontario and the Prairie region indicate

increased spending intentions. See Tables 12, 13, 16 and 17 for further details.

Regional Distribution of Business Investment

Spending patterns reported in the Survey reflect developments in the various regions in broad terms only, and, therefore, should be interpreted with some caution.

For 1984, compared to 1983, a larger proportion of capital expenditures on new production facilities was designated to all regions except the Atlantic and British Columbia & the North. Also, from 1984 on, the proportional share of investment directed to the Atlantic and Prairie regions is increasing while that to Quebec is declining.

The regional per cent distribution of total business capital investment over the medium term, reported by the firms surveyed in October 1983, is presented in the following table:

Regions	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Atlantic	8.6	7.9	7.2	8.5	11.3	11.1
Quebec	17.0	19.5	18.2	15.7	12.1	11.4
Ontario	21.2	21.5	21.7	21.2	20.6	20.4
Prairies	32.0	33.3	33.6	37.2	38.1	38.6
B.C. & Northern	18.4	14.9	15.4	13.8	13.9	14.3
Unallocated*	2.8	2.9	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.2

* Includes investment which was not specifically allocated to a particular region because it had not yet been determined in which region it would take place; and expenditures on movable machinery and equipment, i.e., rail rolling stock, ships, etc.

Regional Perspectives

Atlantic Region (Tables 31-34)

Total spending on plant and equipment in 1984 in the Atlantic region by companies in the Survey panel is now expected to be about $2.0 billion. (As noted earlier, dollar levels and per cent changes are based on current dollars.) This represents a decrease of 6.4 per cent from the revised level of $2.2 billion reported for 1983 (Table 31). Compared with the October 1983 Survey returns, these levels of investment represent revisions of -6.0 per cent for 1983 and -3.9 per cent for 1984.

Investment spending in 1984 by the manufacturing sector in the Atlantic region is expected to decline by 36 per cent, to a level of $194 million. Within this sector the chemicals and other manufacturing sectors register per centage increases for 1984 while forest products, transportation equipment, food & beverages and primary metals report declines.

For the non-manufacturing sector in the Atlantic region, capital spending for 1984 is expected to reach $1,832 million, down 1.5 per cent from 1983. The declines for 1984 are reported by mining, trade, finance & other commercial companies, and utilities. Oil and gas companies, pipelines and communication companies are expected to increase their spending in 1984.

Crown corporations, which account for 46 per cent of total capital spending in the Atlantic region for 1984 (Table 10), have revised their 1984 spending plans downward by 6.1 per cent, while the private sector recorded a 2.0 per cent decrease in investment plans for 1984, since the last Survey. For 1983, Crown corporations recorded a downward revision of 11.1 per cent in its level of spending from October levels, while private firms reported a 2 per cent downward revision. Year-over-year investment changes for 1984 for the Crown

corporations private firms amounted to 2.6 per cent and -13.0 per cent, respectively (Table 33).

Foreign majority-owned firms expect to decrease spending in the Atlantic provinces, on new plant and equipment by almost 10 per cent in 1984; while domestic majority-owned firms expect spending to drop by some five per cent from 1983 levels. Domestic majority-owned firms show a downward revision of 2.9 per cent from the previous Survey in the level of spending in 1984, due primarily to revised spending by non-manufacturing firms. Similarly, foreign majority-owned firms show a reduction (7.0 per cent) in intended outlays for 1984 (Table 32).

Quebec (Tables 35-38)

The April 1984 Survey shows that the large corporations investing in new plant and equipment in Quebec now expect to spend $4.3 billion in 1984, an increase of 26.2 per cent from the revised 1983 level ($3.4 billion). This represents decreases for 1983 and 1984, from October 1983, of 6.7 and 4.4 per cent, respectively (Table 35).

Capital spending by the manufacturing sector in Quebec is expected to reach about $1.3 billion in 1984, 58.9 per cent higher than the 1983 level. All broad industry groupings recorded advances for 1984 with the primary metals, chemicals, and transportation equipment sectors showing the strongest year-over-year increases.

The 15.3 per cent increase in spending plans for 1984 in the Quebec non-manufacturing sector is significantly higher than the national average of 4.8 per cent. The larger year-to-year percentage increases for 1984 are in mining, trade, finance & other commercial and electric utilities. Oil & gas companies and pipelines record relatively weak spending plans. It should be noted that the non-manufacturing sector in Quebec is heavily influenced by the investment of Crown corporations.

Crown (public) corporations, which account for 48 per cent of total capital spending in Quebec (Table 10), are expecting to increase spending in 1984 by some 24 per cent; private sector spending in Quebec is expected to advance by almost 28 per cent. The level of spending for 1984 reported by public companies has decreased (10.4 per cent) since the October 1983 Survey, while the current level reported by private companies is 2 per cent higher.

Companies with headquarters in Quebec are generally more optimistic for 1985 than they are for 1984. This is true with respect to exports and Canadian sales and profits. However, some softening of Canadian business conditions is expected in 1985 (Table 38).

In April 1984, companies with headquarters in Quebec considered about $0.7 billion in investments, which were not included in their reported spending plans but which were nevertheless thought to hold high potential for introduction over the medium term (Table 14). Expected sales and cash flow were the factors most frequently mentioned as affecting the spending plans of these companies (Table 15).

Ontario (Tables 39-42)

Corporations with plant and equipment investments in Ontario reported in the April 1984 Survey that they now expect 1984's level of spending to reach $7.1 billion, an increase of 8 per cent or $523 million from the revised 1983 level (Table 39).

Investment spending in 1984 by the manufacturing sector in Ontario is expected to reach about $2.3 billion, an increase of 16.7 per cent from the 1983 level. The forest products, primary metals, food & beverages, and miscellaneous manufacturing sectors are recording year-to-year advances. Transportation equipment and chemicals recorded decreases in the level of investment for 1984.

The 4.3 per cent increase in spending for 1984 by the non-manufacturing sector in Ontario is more or less in line with the national average of 4.8 per cent for this sector. Oil & gas companies, and mining companies anticipate decreased spending in 1984; in contrast, transportation & storage, trade, finance and other commercial, and communications expect to increase spending in Ontario in 1984.

Private sector spending in Ontario for 1984 is expected to advance by 16 per cent compared to about a 5 per cent year-to-year decrease in the public segment (Table 41). Private sector spending on plant & equipment accounts for 66 per cent of total investment in Ontario for 1984 (Table 10). Revisions in investment intentions for 1984, from the October 1983 Survey, by the public segment of the Survey panel are reflected in a decrease of 4.3 per cent (about $105 million), and in an increase of $275 million (6.2 per cent) for the private portion of the Survey panel.

Foreign majority-owned firms show a 7.3 per cent increase in spending in Ontario, in 1984, while domestic majority-owned firms indicate a 8.2 per cent advance (Table 40). For 1984, the foreign sector records a 12 per cent, or about a $210 million revision from the October 1983 Survey. In contrast, in the domestic majority-owned segment the spending plans for 1984 showed a 0.8 per cent reduction ($40 million).

Companies with headquarters in Ontario are slightly less optimistic about Canadian business conditions and corporate financial conditions for 1985 than they are for 1984 (Table 42). They are, however, more optimistic about corporate employment and profits in 1985.

Capital investments of $2.0 billion were not included in the capital spending plans of the Ontario-headquartered corporations but

were thought to hold potential for introduction over the next few years (Table 14). About 48 per cent of this considered investment was reported by non-manufacturing firms, in particular, mining, and trade, finance & other commercial companies. The considered investments by manufacturing firms are centered in chemicals and primary metals.

In April 1984 expected sales and economic conditions in Canada were the factors most often cited by companies with headquarters in Ontario as having a negative impact on spending plans (Table 15). Government policies, cash flow and export sales were also concerns.

Prairie Region (Tables 43-50)

Total capital spending in the Prairies in 1984 is now expected to be about $7.6 billion, (a decrease of some 2 per cent or $185 million from that expected in the October survey), reflecting an increase of 13.4 per cent from the 1983 level (Table 43). For 1984, spending in Alberta is expected to advance by 11 per cent, while spending in Manitoba and Saskatchewan is expected to increase by 24 per cent and 20 per cent, respectively. About three-quarters of investment for the Prairies has been allocated to Alberta and as such it dominates the Prairie picture.

Manufacturing spending in the Prairies is expected to advance by about 15¼ per cent in 1984 due mainly to increased spending by miscellaneous manufacturing and primary metals companies. This offsets the decreased spending reported by chemicals and food & beverage companies (Table 43). Spending by manufacturing firms in Manitoba and Saskatchewan is expected to advance by 117 and 34 per cent, respectively, in 1984.

Total non-manufacturing spending in the Prairies, at $7.2 billion for 1984, represents an advance of some 13 per cent over

the 1983 level - this is significantly more than the per cent increase (4.8 per cent) expected for non-manufacturing in Canada as a whole (Table 43). Non-manufacturing spending in Manitoba and Saskatchewan is expected to advance by about 15 and 19 per cent, respectively, in 1984. This increase is due mainly to the planned spending by mining companies in both Saskatchewan and Manitoba, oil & gas companies in Saskatchewan, and transportation & storage companies in Manitoba.

Private sector spending, in 1984, has advanced by 12.6 per cent in the Prairies, compared to a 15.5 per cent advance for the public segment. Since October 1983 the public or government sector has decreased its expected level of spending for 1984 by some 8 per cent, which is in line with the Canadian average. Private sector spending levels for 1984 show a modest 0.1 per cent reduction from October's expectations (again, approximating the Canada average) (Table 47).

Domestic majority-owned firms expect an increase in 1984 spending in the Prairies of about 10 per cent over the 1983 level, while spending by foreign majority-owned firms will advance by 18 per cent (Table 46). Spending for 1984, by domestic firms in the Prairies, has been revised downward by about 5½ per cent while that of foreign firms has increased almost 3 per cent.

Companies with headquarters in the Prairies are somewhat more optimistic for 1985 than for 1984, especially with respect to domestic and export sales (Table 50).

Capital investments of about $2.2 billion were not included in the capital spending plans of the Prairie-headquartered companies, but were thought to hold potential for introduction over the medium term (Table 14). Most of this considered investment was reported by the oil & gas companies; however, portions were associated with chemicals and primary metals companies.

In April 1984, as was the case in October 1983, the dominant factor affecting capital spending plans was federal government policies (Table 15). Expected sales, economic conditions in Canada, cash flow, and other Canadian government policies are continuing concerns.

Alberta

Total capital spending in Alberta in 1984 is expected to reach approximately $5.7 billion, an 11 per cent increase over the allocation of $5.1 billion in 1983, by the responding large companies. For both years, the levels of investment were lower than anticipated in the October 1983 survey: 9.8 per cent for 1983 and 3.7 per cent for 1984 (Table 45).

At $248 million, manufacturing spending shows a decline of some 6½ per cent from 1983; however, this current level of expected spending is 11 per cent higher than anticipated in October 1983. Forest products and miscellaneous manufacturing companies record year-over-year increases for 1984, which were more than offset by declines expected by chemicals, food & beverage, and primary metal companies.

Spending by the non-manufacturing segment in Alberta is expected to amount to $5.4 billion in 1984, 12 per cent above 1983 outlays. Oil & gas companies, as well as communication and mining companies recorded increased spending in 1984. In contrast, trade, finance & other commercial, oil & gas pipelines, transportation & storage companies, and utilities reported declines.

Splitting the overall investment into domestic or foreign-owned segments, the former group anticipates an investment increase of 7 per cent in 1984 while the latter group expects a 16 per cent advance (Table 48). The proportion of investment for 1984 is about equally split between these two segments: 52 per cent is accounted for by domestic majority-owned firms, the remaining 48 per cent by foreign firms (Table 8).

Private sector spending in Alberta is expected to advance by about 10 per cent in 1984, while government or Crown corporation spending is increasing by 16 per cent (Table 49).

Companies with headquarters in Alberta indicate more optimism for prospects in 1985 than in 1984, specifically, export and domestic sales (Table 50).

Five of the thirty-six Alberta-headquartered companies reported a total of $2 billion in capital investments which was thought to hold potential for the medium-term but was not included in their spending plans. All but $20 million of this was reported by oil and gas companies.

Federal government policies, cash flow, other Canadian government policies and expected sales (domestic and export) were the factors mentioned most often as affecting both current and expected capital outlays on plant, machinery and equipment.

British Columbia & Northern Region (Tables 51-54)

Spending for 1984 in the British Columbia & Northern region (Yukon & Northwest Territories) is now expected to reach about $3.1 billion, about 11 per cent below the revised 1983 level ($3.4 billion) and 11 per cent or $370 million less than the October 1983 estimates (Table 51).

Investment in the manufacturing sector in this region is expected to reach $671 million in 1984, more than double the figure reported for 1983. This reflects the increased spending plans of the forest products and other manufacturing companies.

Expected 1984 spending of $2.4 billion by non-manufacturing firms in the British Columbia & Northern region, represents a drop of

23 per cent from 1983 levels - in contrast to the national average (4.8 per cent). Spending plans of the mining, oil & gas companies, electric utilities and transportation & storage companies account for this decrease. Communication and trade, finance & other commercial companies expect to increase their level of spending in 1984.

Spending for 1984 by the private segment on new plant and equipment is expected to increase by almost 4 per cent (Table 53). Public sector spending for 1984 has reported a decrease of about 35 per cent.

Foreign majority-owned firms investing in the British Columbia & Northern region are expected to decrease spending by about 8 per cent in 1984, while a 12½ per cent drop is expected by domestic majority-owned firms. These year-to-year decreases reported by both segments are in contrast to the advances expected for Canada as a whole (Table 52).

Companies with headquarters in the British Columbia & Northern region show somewhat more optimism for 1985 than they do for 1984, especially with respect to Canadian business conditions, domestic sales and profits (Table 54).

The British Columbia & Northern-headquartered firms reported $0.8 billion of capital investments which were not included in their reported budgets but were being considered for implementation over the next few years (Table 14). This entire amount was concentrated in manufacturing (primary metals, forest products, and food & beverages firms).

Cash flow was the factor mentioned most often by the firms in this region, as affecting spending plans (Table 15). Expected sales both in Canada and abroad, economic conditions and cash flow were also concerns.

TABLES

TABLE 1

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES FOR 1983 AND PLANS FOR 1984 — CANADA

(Current $ Millions)

	1983		1984	
Industry	Reported in Oct. 1983	Reported in April 1984	Reported in Oct. 1983	Reported in April 1984
Food & Beverages	493.9	488.9	550.6	587.4
Forest Products	1006.6	926.4	1372.4	1261.0
Primary Metals	640.7	552.6	965.2	1012.7
Chemicals	438.4	419.8	433.5	410.5
Transportation Equip.	759.7	747.0	616.8	705.9
Other Manufacturing	1103.9	1056.2	1299.9	1221.2
Total Manufacturing	4443.2	4190.9	5238.4	5198.7
Mining Companies	1301.9	1267.1	1349.1	1306.0
Oil & Gas Companies	6644.5	6079.0	6980.9	6725.6
Oil & Gas Pipelines	1061.0	1032.6	980.1	943.2
Transp. & Storage	1612.0	1560.7	1761.6	1678.9
Communications	2282.3	2251.3	2441.2	2452.6
Electric Utilities	6640.1	5942.9	6248.1	5828.5
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	957.4	922.5	993.7	1049.9
Total Non-Manufacturing	20499.2	19056.1	20754.7	19984.7
TOTAL	24942.4	23247.0	25993.1	25183.4

* Only those firms which reported for the October 1983 and the April 1984 Surveys for the years 1983 and 1984 are used in this table, namely 264 firms.

TABLE 2

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES FOR 1983 AND PLANS FOR 1984 -- CANADA

(Current $ Millions)

Industry	Revisions Between April 1984 & October 1983 Surveys (Per cent Change) 1983	1984	1984/1983 Year-to-Year (Per cent Change) Reported in Oct. 1983	Reported in April 1984
Food & Beverages	-1.1	6.6	11.4	20.1
Forest Products	-8.0	-8.2	36.3	36.1
Primary Metals	-13.8	4.9	50.6	83.2
Chemicals	-4.3	-5.4	-1.2	-2.3
Transportation Equip.	-1.7	14.4	-18.9	-5.6
Other Manufacturing	-4.4	-6.1	17.7	15.6
Total Manufacturing	-5.7	-0.8	17.8	24.0
Mining Companies	-2.7	-3.2	3.6	3.0
Oil & Gas Companies	-8.6	-3.7	5.0	10.6
Oil & Gas Pipelines	-2.7	-3.8	-7.7	-8.7
Transportation & Storage	-3.2	-4.7	9.2	7.5
Communications	-1.4	0.4	6.9	8.9
Electric Utilities	-10.5	-6.8	-6.0	-2.0
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	-3.7	5.6	3.7	13.8
Total Non-Manufacturing	-7.1	-3.8	1.2	4.8
TOTAL	-6.8	-3.2	4.2	8.3

* Only those firms which reported for the October 1983 and April 1984 Surveys for the years 1983 and 1984 are used in this table, namely 264 firms.

TABLE 3

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES FOR 1983 AND PLANS FOR 1984 -- CANADA

(Constant 1983 $ Millions)

	1983		1984	
	Reported in Oct. 1983	Reported in April 1984	Reported in Oct. 1983	Reported in April 1984
Industry				
Food & Beverages	493.9	488.9	515.0	556.1
Forest Products	1006.6	926.4	1290.5	1185.1
Primary Metals	640.7	552.6	895.4	933.1
Chemicals	438.4	419.8	411.4	389.0
Transportation Equip.	759.7	747.0	578.2	672.5
Other Manufacturing	1103.9	1056.2	1222.8	1154.6
Total Manufacturing	4443.2	4190.9	4913.3	4890.4
Mining Companies	1301.9	1267.1	1257.1	1227.3
Oil & Gas Companies	6644.5	6079.0	6533.2	6328.4
Oil & Gas Pipelines	1061.0	1032.6	917.1	890.7
Transp. & Storage	1612.0	1560.7	1669.9	1590.9
Communications	2282.3	2251.3	2296.2	2326.9
Electric Utilities	6640.1	5942.9	5722.1	5495.4
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	957.4	922.5	931.9	992.2
Total Non-Manufacturing	20499.2	19056.1	19327.5	18851.8
TOTAL	24942.4	23247.0	24240.8	23742.2

* Only those firms which reported for the October 1983 and April 1984 Surveys for the years 1983 and 1984 are used in this table, namely 264 firms.

TABLE 4

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES FOR 1983 AND PLANS FOR 1984 — CANADA

(Constant 1983 $ Millions)

Industry	Revisions Between April 1984 & October 1983 Surveys (Per cent Change) 1983	1984	1984/1983 Year-to-Year (Per cent Change) Reported in October 1983	Reported in April 1984
Food & Beverages	-1.1	7.9	4.2	13.7
Forest Products	-8.0	-8.2	28.2	27.9
Primary Metals	-13.8	4.2	39.7	68.8
Chemicals	-4.3	-5.5	-6.2	-7.4
Transportation Equip.	-1.7	16.3	-23.9	-10.0
Other Manufacturing	-4.4	-5.6	10.7	9.3
Total Manufacturing	-5.7	-0.5	10.5	16.6
Mining Companies	-2.7	-2.4	-3.5	-3.2
Oil & Gas Companies	-8.6	-3.2	-1.7	4.1
Oil & Gas Pipelines	-2.7	-2.9	-13.6	-13.8
Transp. & Storage	-3.2	-4.8	3.5	1.9
Communications	-1.4	1.3	0.6	3 3
Electric Utilities	-10.5	-4.0	-13.9	-7.6
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	-3.7	6.4	-2.7	7.5
Total Non-Manufacturing	-7.1	-2.5	-5.8	-1.1
TOTAL	-6.8	-2.1	-2.9	2.1

* Only those firms which reported for the October 1983 and April 1984 Surveys for the years 1983 and 1984 are used in this table, namely 264 firms.

TABLE 5

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

(Current $ Millions)

Province	No. of Companies	1983 Reported in Oct. 1983	1983 Reported in Apr. 1984	1984 Reported in Oct. 1983	1984 Reported in Apr. 1984
Newfoundland	32	747.9	648.2	730.4	547.4
Prince Edward Island	11	13.1	10.7	12.0	16.4
Nova Scotia	42	787.5	797.3	722.9	799.5
New Brunswick	36	497.4	494.5	330.5	372.7
Atlantic Provinces	84	2301.3	2164.9	2108.6	2026.5
Quebec	123	3649.6	3405.6	4491.9	4298.0
Ontario	168	6937.6	6536.6	6889.1	7059.9
Manitoba	55	432.2	435.1	529.0	540.8
Saskatchewan	62	1062.9	994.2	1137.2	1192.9
Alberta	107	5636.2	5086.6	5876.6	5659.3
Prairie Region	141	7302.9	6680.7	7761.7	7576.3
British Columbia	109	2705.0	2463.4	2552.4	2216.6
Yukon	8	7.8	8.2	11.1	9.6
Northwest Territories	17	877.5	884.7	821.5	747.3
B.C. and Northern	115	3645.7	3428.7	3427.7	3055.9
CANADA	264	24942.4	23247.0	25993.1	25183.4

Note: The above table incorporates matched data for each province and/or region. This system of matching is applied separately for each province. Hence, provinces do not add to regional totals and regional totals will not necessarily add to the matched Canada total. See Appendix point (1) for an explanation of "matching".

TABLE 6

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

(Per cent Change)

Province	Year-to-Year Per cent Change	Between Survey Revisions		
	1984/1983	1983	%	1984
Newfoundland	-15.6	-13.4		-25.1
Prince Edward Island	53.2	-18.4		36.6
Nova Scotia	0.2	1.2		10.5
New Brunswick	-24.7	-0.6		12.7
Atlantic	-6.4	-6.0		-3.9
Quebec	26.2	-6.7		-4.4
Ontario	8.0	-5.8		2.4
Manitoba	24.2	0.6		2.2
Saskatchewan	19.9	-6.5		4.8
Alberta	11.2	-9.8		-3.7
Prairies	13.4	-8.6		-2.4
British Columbia	-10.1	-9.0		-13.2
Yukon	17.0	5.1		-13.6
Northwest Territories	-15.6	8.0		-9.1
B.C. & Northern	-10.9	-6.0		-10.9
CANADA	8.3	-6.8		-3.2

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

TABLE 7

COST ADJUSTMENT FACTORS 1983-1988

Industry	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Food & Beverages	100.0	105.6	112.0	118.4	124.9	131.9
Forest Products	100.0	106.4	113.6	122.1	131.0	136.6
Primary Metals	100.0	108.5	116.4	122.6	131.6	141.4
Chemicals	100.0	105.5	112.3	120.2	127.3	136.9
Transportation Equipment	100.0	104.9	109.5	119.2	128.0	136.2
Other Manufacturing	100.0	105.7	112.1	118.8	126.0	133.5
Total Manufacturing	100.0	106.3	112.8	120.9	129.0	136.5
Mining Companies	100.0	106.4	113.6	122.0	130.9	138.7
Oil & Gas Companies	100.0	106.2	113.3	121.2	129.4	136.9
Oil & Gas Pipelines	100.0	106.0	113.5	120.4	127.5	135.3
Transportation & Storage	100.0	105.6	112.2	119.6	128.0	137.1
Communications	100.0	105.4	111.2	117.8	124.2	130.5
Electric Utilities	100.0	106.0	113.0	121.5	130.3	140.0
Trade, Finance & Other Commercial	100.0	105.8	111.8	118.6	126.6	134.4
Total Non-Manufacturing	100.0	106.0	112.8	120.5	128.5	136.1
TOTAL	100.0	106.0	112.8	120.6	128.5	136.2

TABLE 8

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT BY DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FIRMS WITHIN REGIONS

	Domestic		Foreign	
	1983	1984	1983	1984
	(%)		(%)	
Atlantic	74	75	26	25
Quebec	83	82	17	18
Ontario	72	72	28	28
Prairies	62	60	38	40
Alberta	54	52	46	48
B.C. & Northern	64	63	36	37
CANADA	69	69	31	31

TABLE 9

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change	Between Survey Revisions		
	1984/1983	1983	%	1984
Domestic Majority Owned				
Atlantic	-5.2	-8.5		-2.9
Quebec	24.8	-7.4		-2.8
Ontario	8.2	-6.3		-0.8
Prairies	10.4	-7.4		-5.6
Alberta	7.1	-9.5		-9.3
B.C. & Northern	-12.5	-6.2		-12.4
CANADA	8.2	-7.0		-4.2
Foreign Majority Owned				
Atlantic	-9.9	-2.0		-7.0
Quebec	32.9	-3.4		-10.7
Ontario	7.3	-4.6		12.0
Prairies	18.2	-10.4		2.7
Alberta	15.9	-10.2		3.0
B.C. & Northern	-8.1	-5.7		-8.2
CANADA	8.5	-6.5		-0.8

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.
See Table 9A for the dollar levels for 1983 and 1984.

TABLE 9.A

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1983-1984

(Current $ Millions)

DOMESTIC OWNED COMPANIES/FOREIGN OWNED COMPANIES

ALL INDUSTRIES

DOMESTIC	1983	1984
Atlantic	1605.1	1522.0
Quebec	2823.7	3524.3
Ontario	4697.6	5086.2
Prairies	4116.3	4544.6
Alberta	2729.0	2924.7
B.C. & Northern	2186.3	1913.9
CANADA	15994.9	17310.2
FOREIGN		
Atlantic	559.8	504.5
Quebec	581.9	773.7
Ontario	1839.0	1973.7
Prairies	2564.4	3031.7
Alberta	2357.6	2734.6
B.C. & Northern	1242.4	1142.0
CANADA	7252.1	7873.2

Note: (1) Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

(2) The above table incorporates matched data for each region. This system of matching is applied separately for each region. Hence, regions do not add to the matched Canada total. See Appendix point (1) for an explanation of "matching".

TABLE 10

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FIRMS WITHIN REGIONS

	Public			Private		
	1983	%	1984	1983	%	1984
Atlantic	42		46	58		54
Quebec	49		48	51		52
Ontario	39		34	61		66
Prairies	27		27	73		73
Alberta	15		16	85		84
B.C. & Northern	38		28	62		72
CANADA	37		35	63		65

TABLE 11

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change	Between Survey Revisions		
	1984/1983	1983	%	1984
Public Majority Owned				
Atlantic	2.6	-11.1		-6.1
Quebec	24.4	-10.5		-10.4
Ontario	-4.9	-9.4		-4.3
Prairies	15.5	-2.5		-8.2
Alberta	16.0	-1.1		-19.4
B.C. & Northern	-35.3	-8.1		-15.5
CANADA	3.7	-8.6		-8.0
Private Majority Owned				
Atlantic	-13.0	-1.9		-2.0
Quebec	27.8	-2.8		2.0
Ontario	16.0	-3.4		6.2
Prairies	12.6	-10.6		-0.1
Alberta	10.3	-11.2		-0.1
B.C. & Northern	3.9	-4.7		-9.0
CANADA	11.0	-5.8		-0.3

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.
See Table 11.A for the dollar levels for 1983 and 1984.

TABLE 11.A

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1983-1984

(Current $ Millions)

PUBLIC COMPANIES/PRIVATE COMPANIES

ALL INDUSTRIES

PUBLIC	1983	1984
Atlantic	912.5	936.8
Quebec	1652.5	2056.3
Ontario	2515.4	2394.0
Prairies	1791.4	2070.1
Alberta	779.8	904.6
B.C. & Northern	1296.8	839.4
CANADA	8597.9	8918.7
PRIVATE		
Atlantic	1252.4	1089.7
Quebec	1753.1	2241.7
Ontario	4021.2	4665.9
Prairies	4889.3	5506.2
Alberta	4306.8	4754.7
B.C. & Northern	2131.9	2216.5
CANADA	14649.1	16264.7

Note: (1) Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

(2) The above table incorporates matched data for each region. This system of matching is applied separately for each region. Hence, regions do not add to the matched Canada total. See Appendix point (1) for an explanation of "matching".

TABLE 12

CAPITAL INVESTMENT INTENTIONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1983-1988

(Current $ Millions)

SURVEY/REGION	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	TOTAL
April 1984*							
Atlantic (49)	1458.7	1447.7	1433.6	1681.4	2250.8	2338.4	10610.6
Quebec (87)	2899.3	3580.9	3603.0	3098.3	2416.7	2394.2	17992.4
Ontario (117)	3613.4	3941.8	4301.1	4180.3	4103.2	4302.8	24442.6
Prairies (95)	5445.6	6098.9	6637.0	7345.8	7576.4	8126.7	41230.4
Alberta (70)	4108.9	4550.6	4920.1	5905.9	6063.1	6193.4	31742.0
B.C. & Northern (81)	3137.6	2723.4	3049.9	2719.9	2767.3	3002.7	17400.8
CANADA (193)	17042.2	18337.5	19780.0	19728.0	19904.0	21047.7	115839.4
October 1983**							
Atlantic (49)	1593.6	1546.9	1724.6	2040.7	2452.6	2373.6	11732.0
Quebec (87)	3137.8	3863.7	3757.2	3324.8	3209.3	2383.8	19676.6
Ontario (117)	3759.1	3883.8	4148.5	3929.5	3834.2	4228.9	23784.0
Prairies (95)	5935.5	6322.5	6712.3	7201.2	7592.0	8025.7	41789.2
Alberta (70)	4528.8	4800.2	5062.3	5734.1	6033.2	6097.6	32256.2
B.C. & Northern (81)	3339.6	3104.3	3540.5	3404.6	3466.2	3255.3	20110.5
CANADA (193)	18293.0	19271.1	20595.8	20568.9	21286.0	21196.2	121211.0

Note: * Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984-1988.
** Preliminary actual 1983 and intentions 1984-1988.
Only those firms which reported for the October 1983 and April 1984 Surveys for the years 1983-1988 (each and every year) are included in this table, i.e. a matched panel. The number of reporting companies is provided in brackets after the name of the region. See Appendix, point (1) for explanation of "matching".

TABLE 13

CAPITAL INVESTMENT INTENTIONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

(Per cent Change)

Between Survey Revisions

	1983-1984	1985-1988	1983-1988
Atlantic	-7.5	-10.3	-9.6
Quebec	-7.5	-9.2	-8.6
Ontario	-1.2	4.6	2.8
Prairies	-5.8	0.5	-1.4
Alberta	-7.2	0.7	-1.6
B.C. & Northern	-9.1	-15.6	-13.5
CANADA	-5.8	-3.8	-4.5

TABLE 14

CONSIDERED INVESTMENT

(Per cent Distribution)

Companies with H.Q. in:		Manufacturing	Non-Manufacturing	Total
Atlantic	(2 of 14)	0.0	3.7	3.7
Quebec	(7 of 43)	1.9	9.6	11.5
Ontario	(18 of 139)	17.6	16.4	33.9
Prairies	(7 of 56)	3.4	34.1	37.5
Alberta	(5 of 36)	0.3	34.0	34.3
B.C. & Northern	(5 of 33)	13.3	0.0	13.3
All Companies	(39 of 285)	36.2	63.7	100.0 ($5,898.9)

Note: The number of reporting companies is provided in brackets.

Percentages may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 15

FACTORS REPORTED AS AFFECTING CURRENT AND CONSIDERED INVESTMENT SPENDING

(Frequency of Response)

FACTOR/REGION OF H.Q.	ATLANTIC		QUEBEC		ONTARIO		ALTA		PRAIRIES		B.C. & NORTHERN		TOTAL	
	083	A84	083	A84	083	A84	083	A84	083	A84	083	A84	083	A84
Cdn. Fed. Gov't Policies	3	4	4	7	37	41	22	23	24	29	8	5	76	85
Other Cdn. Gov't Policies	2	1	2	2	15	16	13	16	15	18	2	2	36	39
Foreign Gov't Policies	-	-	-	1	5	8	3	2	3	4	2	3	10	16
Exchange Rates	-	1	2	5	10	16	2	5	2	6	7	4	21	32
Non-Tariff Barriers Canada	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	6
Cdn. Tariffs Too High	1	1	1	3	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	3	7
Cdn. Tariffs Too Low	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5
Barriers Abroad	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	1	-	3	-	1	3	10
Other Trading Factors	-	-	1	2	4	4	2	2	1	2	-	-	6	8
Expected Cash Flow	3	4	10	15	41	38	12	17	17	20	9	16	80	93
Rates of Return	2	2	10	12	27	22	12	11	15	14	5	8	59	58
Other Internal Fin. Cond.	2	3	1	1	5	2	1	1	3	2	2	3	13	11
Cost of Funds	2	3	4	8	26	25	7	6	8	7	5	7	45	50
Availability of Funds	3	3	3	3	8	11	4	3	5	5	1	2	20	24
Other External Fin. Cond.	2	1	1	-	5	5	2	3	2	6	1	-	11	12
Other Fin. & Mon. Factors	-	1	-	1	5	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	5
Raw Material Shortages	1	-	-	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	-	-	6	7
Mach. & Equip. Shortages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manpower Shortages	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3
Labour Problems	-	-	-	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	3	5	7	10
Expected Sales in Canada	3	5	6	18	51	44	13	13	18	20	11	8	89	95
Expected Sales Abroad	2	2	7	13	33	28	12	13	17	19	14	8	73	70
Exp. Econ. Cond. in Canada	2	3	7	14	47	43	10	8	15	14	8	7	79	81
Exp. Econ. Cond. Abroad	1	2	4	8	21	13	5	4	9	7	10	5	45	35
Other Factors	-	-	-	-	6	3	1	-	2	-	-	2	8	5
Sample Size	15	14	39	43	134	139	35	36	54	56	30	33	271	285

083 = Oct. 1983 Survey

A84 = April 1984 Survey

TABLE 16

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1983-1988 AS REPORTED IN CURRENT DOLLARS FOR THE APRIL 1984 SURVEY

(1983 = 100.0)

Industry	Base Value	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Food & Beverages	409.3	100.0	115.1	95.3	85.0	77.5	76.2
Forest Products	423.7	100.0	203.0	271.4	217.9	166.4	153.3
Primary Metals	450.8	100.0	161.4	144.5	133.2	93.4	92.7
Chemicals	241.9	100.0	94.0	136.3	142.6	127.0	113.9
Transportation Equip.	571.4	100.0	43.1	45.9	38.3	38.0	40.3
Other Manufacturing	607.4	100.0	132.8	156.6	141.2	139.0	141.6
Total Manufacturing	2704.5	100.0	123.5	138.1	121.8	104.0	101.5
Mining Companies	603.3	100.0	107.1	118.4	84.8	91.2	86.2
Oil & Gas Companies	6144.6	100.0	100.3	104.9	117.6	132.7	140.3
Oil & Gas Pipelines	1044.6	100.0	91.5	81.1	81.9	68.4	66.7
Transp. & Storage	1156.7	100.0	101.2	120.3	120.9	137.9	164.7
Communications	2173.4	100.0	106.4	119.7	129.1	135.5	139.0
Electric Utilities	3886.1	100.0	102.2	102.2	95.9	95.6	69.2
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	579.8	100.0	122.6	152.7	129.7	138.3	172.0
Total Non-Manufacturing	15588.5	100.0	102.2	108.2	110.8	118.5	118.4
TOTAL	18293.0	100.0	105.3	112.6	112.4	116.4	115.9

* Only those firms which reported for the October 1983 and the April 1984 Surveys for the years 1983-1988 (each and every year) are included in this table, namely 193 firms.

TABLE 17

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1983-1988 AS REPORTED IN CURRENT DOLLARS FOR THE OCTOBER 1983 SURVEY

(1983 = 100.0)

Industry	Base Value	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Food & Beverages	402.6	100.0	126.4	104.3	90.6	82.0	75.3
Forest Products	365.2	100.0	190.6	270.0	239.7	193.5	163.4
Primary Metals	385.5	100.0	178.4	204.4	125.9	119.0	111.2
Chemicals	223.3	100.0	91.5	124.1	149.8	129.2	112.4
Transportation Equip.	544.9	100.0	50.7	57.6	44.3	43.0	41.5
Other Manufacturing	580.7	100.0	142.2	162.1	158.0	150.7	151.8
Total Manufacturing	2502.2	100.0	127.8	148.9	128.6	115.6	107.4
Mining Companies	526.7	100.0	109.4	127.7	96.3	91.6	87.3
Oil & Gas Companies	5627.6	100.0	105.0	110.5	123.3	140.4	150.1
Oil & Gas Pipelines	1017.1	100.0	90.6	87.4	85.2	68.1	69.9
Transp. & Storage	1149.2	100.0	97.4	116.4	120.2	139.8	154.2
Communications	2144.8	100.0	107.9	124.2	131.8	139.6	145.1
Electric Utilities	3501.0	100.0	101.3	95.0	90.1	70.9	84.0
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	573.6	100.0	130.9	165.4	145.3	148.8	160.4
Total Non-Manufacturing	14540.0	100.0	104.1	110.4	113.5	117.0	126.3
TOTAL	17042.2	100.0	107.6	116.1	115.8	116.8	123.5

* Only those firms which reported for the October 1983 and April 1984 Surveys for the years 1983-1988 (each and every year) are included in this table, namely 193 firms.

TABLE 18

TYPES OF CHANGES IN PLANS

(Per cent Distribution of Responses)

Types of Changes	1983	1984	1985-1988
Abandoned Plans	5.5	3.5	3.9
Deferred Plans	18.4	12.4	10.2
Reduced Existing Plans	19.6	11.6	13.8
Expanded Existing Plans	6.4	13.0	8.9
Introduced New Plans	3.4	14.5	11.8
Brought Forward Plans from Future Years	1.5	3.5	1.3
Re-introduced Deferred Plans	1.5	7.2	7.9
No Change in Plans	43.6	34.4	41.6
Not Specified	-	-	0.7
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of Responses	326	346	305
Number of Companies	251	249	229

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 19

REASONS FOR CHANGES IN PLANS

1983

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

Reasons for Changes	Upward Revision	Downward Revision	No Change	Total
Market Demand - Domestic	3.5	11.8	0.2	15.5
Market Demand - Foreign	0.9	5.1	0.2	6.2
Capacity	1.2	2.5	-	3.7
Rate of Return	2.3	3.5	-	5.8
Financing - External	0.7	2.1	-	2.8
Financing - Internal	1.8	5.1	-	6.9
Costs - Labour	0.9	0.7	-	1.6
Costs - Other	0.2	0.2	-	0.4
Strikes	0.2	-	-	0.2
Government Regulations	0.9	1.2	0.2	2.3
Better Estimates	9.9	18.2	0.9	29.0
Carry-overs	0.7	8.5	-	9.2
Other Reasons	0.9	6.2	-	7.1
Not Specified	0.7	1.4	7.1	9.2
TOTAL	24.9	66.4	8.8	100.0
Number of Responses	108	288	38	434
Number of Companies	65	151	35	251

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 20

REASONS FOR CHANGES IN PLANS

1984

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

Reasons for Changes	Upward Revision	Downward Revision	No Change	Total
Market Demand - Domestic	9.6	9.6	0.4	19.6
Market Demand - Foreign	2.6	3.9	-	6.5
Capacity	3.7	2.2	-	5.9
Rate of Return	3.0	3.9	-	6.9
Financing - External	2.0	1.7	-	3.7
Financing - Internal	2.4	3.7	-	6.1
Costs - Labour	0.4	0.4	-	0.8
Costs - Other	0.7	0.4	-	1.1
Strikes	-	-	-	-
Government Regulations	2.0	0.7	-	2.9
Better Estimates	11.7	7.6	1.5	20.8
Carry-overs	3.7	3.5	0.7	7.9
Other Reasons	5.4	2.8	0.2	8.4
Not Specified	1.1	0.2	8.3	9.6
TOTAL	48.3	40.7	11.1	100.0
Number of Responses	222	187	51	460
Number of Companies	114	88	47	249

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 21

REASONS FOR CHANGES IN PLANS

1985 - 1988

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

Reasons for Changes	Upward Revision	Downward Revision	No Change	Total
Market Demand - Domestic	10.7	6.1	0.8	17.6
Market Demand - Foreign	3.6	4.3	0.3	8.2
Capacity	3.6	2.0	-	5.6
Rate of Return	3.3	4.3	-	7.6
Financing - External	1.3	1.3	-	2.6
Financing - Internal	1.8	2.8	-	4.6
Costs - Labour	0.8	0.8	-	1.6
Costs - Other	0.8	0.3	-	1.1
Strikes	-	-	-	-
Government Regulations	2.0	0.5	0.3	2.8
Better Estimates	12.0	6.9	0.8	19.7
Carry-overs	3.3	2.6	-	5.9
Other Reasons	3.1	2.6	0.5	6.2
Not Specified	1.0	0.3	15.3	16.6
TOTAL	47.3	34.8	17.9	100.0
Number of Responses	185	136	70	391
Number of Companies	96	67	66	229

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 22

TYPES AND REASONS FOR DOWNWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING — CANADA

1983

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	TYPES OF CHANGES									
Reasons for Change	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	New Plans	Brought Forward	Re-introduced Deferred Plans	No Change	Not Specified	Total
Market Demand-Domestic	2.1	8.3	6.9	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	17.7
Market Demand-Foreign	1.0	3.8	2.4	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	7.6
Capacity	0.3	2.4	0.7	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	3.8
Rate of Return	1.4	1.4	2.1	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	5.2
Financing - External	0.3	2.4	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1
Financing - Internal	1.0	4.2	1.7	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	7.6
Costs - Labour	-	0.3	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Costs - Other	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
Strikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Government Regulations	-	1.0	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7
Better Estimates	0.3	2.1	4.5	1.7	-	0.3	-	18.4	-	27.4
Carry-overs	-	3.1	8.7	0.3	-	0.3	-	0.3	-	12.8
Other Reasons	1.0	1.7	3.5	1.0	0.3	-	-	1.7	-	9.4
Not Specified	-	0.3	-	-	0.3	-	-	1.4	-	2.1
TOTAL	7.6	31.6	32.3	3.1	1.4	0.7	0.0	23.3	-	100.0

Number of Responses 288

Number of Companies 151

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 23

TYPES AND REASONS FOR UPWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING — CANADA

1983

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	TYPES OF CHANGES									
Reasons for Changes	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	New Plans	Brought Forward	Re-introduced Deferred Plans	No Change	Not Specified	Total
Market Demand-Domestic	1.9	-	-	6.5	1.9	-	2.8	0.9	-	13.9
Market Demand-Foreign	1.9	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	3.7
Capacity	-	-	0.9	1.9	-	1.9	-	-	-	4.6
Rate of Return	-	0.9	-	2.8	2.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	-	9.3
Financing - External	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	1.9	-	2.8
Financing - Internal	-	-	0.9	0.9	2.8	1.9	-	0.9	-	7.4
Costs - Labour	-	-	0.9	0.9	-	0.9	0.9	-	-	3.7
Costs - Other	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	0.9
Strikes	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	0.9
Government Regulations	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	-	3.7
Better Estimates	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	38.9	-	39.8
Carry-overs	-	-	0.9	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	2.8
Other Reasons	-	0.9	-	-	0.9	-	1.9	-	-	3.7
Not Specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	2.8
TOTAL	3.7	1.9	3.7	18.5	11.1	6.5	7.4	47.2	0.0	100.0

Number of Responses 108

Number of Companies 65

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 24

TYPES AND REASONS FOR DOWNWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING — CANADA

1984

(Per cent Distribution of Total Reponses)

Reasons for Changes	TYPES OF CHANGES									
	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	New Plans	Brought Forward	Re-introduced Deferred Plans	No Change	Not Specified	Total
Market Demand-Domestic	-	10.8	6.9	1.0	3.9	-	-	1.0	-	23.5
Market Demand-Foreign	-	5.9	3.9	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	10.8
Capacity	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	2.0
Rate of Return	1.0	3.9	3.9	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	9.8
Financing - External	-	2.9	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	4.9
Financing - Internal	-	3.9	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.8
Costs - Labour	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
Costs - Other	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
Strikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Government Regulations	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
Better Estimates	-	1.0	4.9	1.0	-	-	-	11.8	-	18.6
Carry-overs	-	2.9	4.9	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	8.8
Other Reasons	-	2.9	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	2.9	-	7.8
Not Specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
TOTAL	1.0	36.3	35.3	4.9	5.9	1.0	0.0	15.7	0.0	100.0

Number of Responses 102

Number of Companies 46

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 25

TYPES AND REASONS FOR UPWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1984

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	TYPES OF CHANGES									
Reasons for Changes	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	New Plans	Brought Forward	Re-introduced Deferred Plans	No Change	Not Specified	Total
Market Demand-Domestic	1.0	1.0	-	4.9	6.9	-	2.9	2.0	-	18.6
Market Demand-Foreign	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	2.9
Capacity	-	-	-	2.9	1.0	-	-	-	-	3.9
Rate of Return	-	1.0	-	3.9	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	6.9
Financing - External	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	2.9
Financing - Internal	-	1.0	-	1.0	2.9	1.0	-	1.0	-	6.9
Costs - Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Costs - Other	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0
Strikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Government Regulations	-	-	-	1.0	2.0	-	-	1.0	-	3.9
Better Estimates	-	-	1.0	7.8	2.0	-	1.0	19.6	-	31.4
Carry-overs	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	2.0	2.9	-	7.8
Other Reasons	-	1.0	2.0	3.9	2.9	1.0	-	2.0	-	12.7
Not Specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.0
TOTAL	2.0	3.9	2.9	30.4	19.6	2.9	6.9	31.4	0.0	100.0

Number of Responses 102

Number of Companies 50

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 26

TYPES AND REASONS FOR DOWNWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1985 - 1988

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

Reasons for Changes	TYPES OF CHANGES									
	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	New Plans	Brought Forward	Re-introduced Deferred Plans	No Change	Not Specified	Total
Market Demand-Domestic	2.9	10.0	7.1	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	21.4
Market Demand-Foreign	1.4	2.9	4.3	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	10.0
Capacity	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4
Rate of Return	2.9	4.3	5.7	-	-	-	4.3	-	-	17.1
Financing - External	-	2.9	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3
Financing - Internal	-	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7
Costs - Labour	-	-	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3
Costs - Others	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4
Strikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Government Regulations	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4
Better Estimates	-	2.9	1.4	1.4	-	-	2.9	14.3	-	22.9
Carry-overs	-	2.9	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7
Other Reasons	-	-	2.9	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	4.3
Not Specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
TOTAL	7.1	27.1	38.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	10.0	14.3	0.0	100.0

Number of Responses 70

Number of Companies 32

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 27

TYPES AND REASONS FOR UPWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1985 - 1988

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	TYPES OF CHANGES									
Reasons for Changes	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	New Plans	Brought Forward	Re-introduced Deferred Plans	No Change	Not Specified	Total
Market Demand-Domestic	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.3	9.9	-	3.3	3.3	-	23.1
Market Demand-Foreign	1.1	-	-	1.1	1.1	-	2.2	-	-	5.5
Capacity	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	-	-	-	-	2.2
Rate of Return	-	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.1	-	1.1	1.1	-	7.7
Financing - External	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	-	-	2.2	-	4.4
Financing - Internal	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	2.2
Costs - Labour	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	1.1
Costs - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Strikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Government Regulations	-	-	-	1.1	2.2	-	1.1	1.1	-	5.5
Better Estimates	-	1.1	1.1	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	20.9	1.1	30.8
Carry-overs	-	1.1	3.3	-	-	-	2.2	1.1	-	7.7
Other Reasons	-	1.1	-	2.2	1.1	1.1	-	1.1	-	6.6
Not Specified	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	-	3.3
TOTAL	2.2	6.6	6.6	15.4	22.0	2.2	12.1	31.9	1.1	100.0

Number of Responses 91

Number of Companies 51

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 28

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PURPOSE

	Number of Reporting Companies	1983	1984
		($ Millions)	
Research and Development	84	249.4	273.4
Pollution Abatement	67	395.5	412.7
Working Environment	79	111.6	158.9
Expansion of Facilities - Existing Sites	148	7017.8	7385.6
Upgrading & Replacement of Existing Facilities	220	3986.7	5530.7
Expansion of Facilities - New Sites	83	6325.8	6268.1
Other	69	2216.8	2717.7
TOTAL	255*	20303.6	22747.1

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

* As one company may allocate its investment expenditures to various purpose categories, this number is not the sum of the column.

TABLE 29

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PURPOSE

(Per cent Distribution* of Total)

	Manufacturing		Non-Manufacturing		Total	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
Research and Development	4.5	4.1	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.2
Pollution Abatement	3.8	3.4	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.8
Working Environment	2.1	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7
Expansion of Facilities - Existing Sites	22.5	24.7	36.9	34.3	34.6	32.5
Upgrading & Replacement of Existing Facilities	40.2	48.8	15.6	18.7	19.6	24.3
Expansion of Facilities - New Sites	6.2	4.2	36.0	32.9	31.2	27.6
Other	20.6	12.2	9.0	11.9	10.9	11.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Percentages may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 30

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PURPOSE

1984/1983

(Year-to-Year Per cent Change in Level of Spending)

	Manufacturing	Non-Manufacturing	Total
Research and Development	16.6	-1.2	9.6
Pollution Abatement	12.5	0.4	4.3
Working Environment	55.0	20.5	42.3
Expansion of Facilities - Existing Sites	40.2	1.0	5.2
Upgrading & Replacement of Existing Facilities	55.4	30.3	38.7
Expansion of Facilities - New Sites	-12.7	-0.6	-1.0
Other	-24.0	43.2	22.5
TOTAL	28.0	8.9	12.0

* Year-to-year changes in total investment here are different from those reported in Table 2. This is due to differences in coverage.

TABLE 31

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1983-1984

ATLANTIC REGION

(Current $ Millions)

	1983		1984		Year-to-Year Percent Change 1984/1983		Between Survey Revisions 1983 (%)		1984	
Manufacturing	306	(4191)	194	(5199)	-36.4	(24.0)	-15.0	(-5.7)	4.5	(-0.8)
Non-Manufacturing	1859	(19056)	1832	(19985)	-1.5	(4.8)	-4.3	(-7.1)	-4.8	(-3.8)
TOTAL	2165	(23247)	2026	(25184)	-6.4	(8.3)	-6.0	(-6.8)	-3.9	(-3.2)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1983-1984 from the April 1984 Survey by firms which reported in both the October 1983 and April 1984 Surveys.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 32

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ATLANTIC REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change	Between Survey Revisions	
	1984/1983	1983 (%)	1984
Foreign Majority Owned			
Manufacturing	-2.6 (17.0)	-15.2 (-2.8)	-11.9 (-2.5)
Non-Manufacturing	-11.0 (4.5)	5.2 (-8.1)	-6.1 (0.2)
TOTAL	-9.9 (8.5)	2.0 (-6.5)	-7.0 (-0.8)
Domestic Majority Owned			
Manufacturing	-47.3 (32.7)	-15.0 (-9.1)	17.5 (1.1)
Non-Manufacturing	1.9 (4.9)	-7.3 (-6.7)	-4.3 (-5.0)
TOTAL	-5.2 (8.2)	-8.5 (-7.0)	-2.9 (-4.2)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 33

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ATLANTIC REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983		1983	(%)	1984	
Total Government Majority Owned	2.6	(3.7)	-11.1	(-8.6)	-6.1	(-8.0)
Total Private Majority Owned	-13.0	(11.0)	-1.9	(-5.8)	-2.0	(-0.3)
Manufacturing	-42.0	(25.4)	-10.6	(-4.9)	-6.4	(-1.7)
Non-Manufacturing	-5.4	(5.6)	0.7	(-6.1)	-1.2	(0.3)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 34

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1984 AND 1985 BY COMPANIES WITH HEADQUARTERS IN THE ATLANTIC REGION*

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	1984/1983			1985/1984		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	76.9 (65.6)	23.0 (25.6)	0.0 (8.8)	76.9 (70.5)	23.0 (21.7)	0.0 (7.6)
Export Sales	55.5 (53.2)	22.2 (32.5)	22.2 (14.2)	77.7 (59.1)	22.2 (31.5)	0.0 (9.3)
Profits	69.2 (70.2)	15.3 (15.0)	15.3 (14.6)	76.9 (74.8)	23.0 (17.0)	0.0 (8.0)
Corporate Employment in Canada	7.6 (25.0)	76.9 (52.1)	15.3 (22.7)	15.3 (26.4)	76.9 (63.6)	7.6 (9.8)
Corporate Financial Conditions	53.8 (56.4)	38.4 (34.8)	7.6 (8.8)	53.8 (56.4)	46.1 (36.2)	0.0 (7.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	30.7 (50.8)	61.5 (42.4)	7.6 (6.8)	53.8 (47.9)	46.1 (43.5)	0.0 (8.4)
Foreign Investment Climate	20.0 (42.2)	80.0 (53.3)	0.0 (4.4)	0.0 (35.8)	100.0 (61.9)	0.0 (2.2)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

* There are 14 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in the Atlantic Region.

TABLE 35

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1983-1984

QUEBEC RECION

(Current $ Millions)

	1983	1984	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1984/1983	Between Survey Revisions 1983 (%)	1984
Manufacturing	845 (4191)	1343 (5199)	58.9 (24.0)	-8.5 (-5.7)	-0.8 (-0.8)
Non-Manufacturing	2561 (19056)	2955 (19985)	15.3 (4.8)	-6.1 (-7.1)	-6.5 (-3.8)
TOTAL	3406 (23247)	4298 (25184)	26.2 (8.3)	-6.7 (-6.8)	-4.4 (-3.2)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1983-1984 from the April 1984 Survey by firms which reported in both the October 1983 and April 1984 Surveys.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 36

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

QUEBEC REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983		1983	(%)	1984	
Foreign Majority Owned						
Manufacturing	76.2	(17.0)	-3.0	(-2.8)	-13.4	(-2.5)
Non-Manufacturing	-30.4	(4.5)	-4.0	(-8.1)	0.8	(0.2)
TOTAL	32.9	(8.5)	-3.4	(-6.5)	-10.7	(-0.8)
Domestic Majority Owned						
Manufacturing	46.9	(32.7)	-12.0	(-9.1)	16.6	(1.1)
Non-Manufacturing	20.0	(4.9)	-6.4	(-6.7)	-6.9	(-5.0)
TOTAL	24.8	(8.2)	-7.4	(-7.0)	-2.8	(-4.2)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 37

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

QUEBEC REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983		1983	(%)	1984	
Total Government Majority Owned	24.4	(3.7)	-10.5	(-8.6)	-10.4	(-8.0)
Total Private Majority Owned	27.8	(11.0)	-2.8	(-5.8)	2.0	(-0.3)
Manufacturing	49.5	(25.4)	-6.1	(-4.9)	-1.0	(-1.7)
Non-Manufacturing	8.7	(5.6)	0.2	(-6.1)	5.9	(0.3)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 38

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1984 AND 1985
BY COMPANIES WITH HEADQUARTERS IN THE QUEBEC REGION*

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	1984/1983			1985/1984		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	66.6 (65.6)	17.9 (25.6)	15.3 (8.8)	64.1 (70.5)	33.3 (21.7)	2.5 (7.6)
Export Sales	53.3 (53.2)	33.3 (32.5)	13.3 (14.2)	66.6 (59.1)	30.0 (31.5)	3.3 (9.3)
Profits	69.2 (70.2)	15.3 (15.0)	15.3 (14.6)	71.7 (74.8)	17.9 (17.0)	10.2 (8.0)
Corporate Employment in Canada	20.5 (25.0)	56.4 (52.1)	23.0 (22.7)	15.3 (26.4)	76.9 (63.6)	7.6 (9.8)
Corporate Financial Conditions	48.6 (56.4)	43.2 (34.8)	8.1 (8.8)	48.6 (56.4)	48.6 (36.2)	2.7 (7.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	60.5 (50.8)	34.2 (42.4)	5.2 (6.8)	44.7 (47.9)	47.3 (43.5)	7.8 (8.4)
Foreign Investment Climate	47.3 (42.2)	42.1 (53.3)	10.5 (4.4)	42.1 (35.8)	52.6 (61.9)	5.2 (2.2)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

* There are 43 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in the Quebec Region.

TABLE 39

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1983-1984

ONTARIO REGION

(Current $ Millions)

	1983	1984	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1984/1983	Between Survey Revisions 1983 (%) 1984
Manufacturing	1943 (4191)	2267 (5199)	16.7 (24.0)	-3.4 (-5.7) 6.7 (-0.8)
Non-Manufacturing	4594 (19056)	4793 (19985)	4.3 (4.8)	-6.8 (-7.1) 0.5 (-3.8)
TOTAL	6537 (23247)	7060 (25184)	8.0 (8.3)	-5.8 (-6.8) 2.4 (-3.2)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1983-1984 from the April 1984 Survey by firms which reported in both the October 1983 and April 1984 Surveys.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 40

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ONTARIO

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change	Between Survey Revisions	
	1984/1983	1983 (%)	1984
Foreign Majority Owned			
Manufacturing	13.2 (17.0)	-1.6 (-2.8)	10.4 (-2.5)
Non-Manufacturing	-4.8 (4.5)	-10.1 (-8.1)	16.0 (0.2)
TOTAL	7.3 (8.5)	-4.6 (-6.5)	12.0 (-0.8)
Domestic Majority Owned			
Manufacturing	22.5 (32.7)	-6.4 (-9.1)	1.2 (1.1)
Non-Manufacturing	5.7 (4.9)	-6.3 (-6.7)	-1.3 (-5.0)
TOTAL	8.2 (8.2)	-6.3 (-7.0)	-0.8 (-4.2)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 41

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ONTARIO REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983		1983	(%)	1984	
Total Government Majority Owned	-4.9	(3.7)	-9.4	(-8.6)	-4.3	(-8.0)
Total Private Majority Owned	16.0	(11.0)	-3.4	(-5.8)	6.2	(-0.3)
Manufacturing	22.9	(25.4)	-3.5	(-4.9)	6.9	(-1.7)
Non-Manufacturing	10.4	(5.6)	-3.4	(-6.1)	5.7	(0.3)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 984.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 42

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1984 AND 1985
BY COMPANIES WITH HEADQUARTERS IN THE ONTARIO REGION*

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	1984/1983			1985/1984		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	71.1 (65.6)	22.8 (25.6)	5.9 (8.8)	74.3 (70.5)	16.2 (21.7)	9.4 (7.6)
Export Sales	54.4 (53.2)	30.6 (32.5)	14.8 (14.2)	54.0 (59.1)	33.0 (31.5)	13.0 (9.3)
Profits	74.5 (70.2)	11.8 (15.0)	13.5 (14.6)	81.5 (74.8)	10.5 (17.0)	7.8 (8.0)
Corporate Employment in Canada	26.8 (25.0)	47.8 (52.1)	25.2 (22.7)	27.9 (26.4)	59.3 (63.6)	12.7 (9.8)
Corporate Financial Conditions	60.1 (56.4)	32.2 (34.8)	7.6 (8.8)	56.4 (56.4)	35.0 (36.2)	8.5 (7.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	52.1 (50.8)	38.4 (42.4)	9.4 (6.8)	48.6 (47.9)	39.1 (43.5)	12.1 (8.4)
Foreign Investment Climate	45.0 (42.2)	52.1 (53.3)	2.8 (4.4)	32.8 (35.8)	65.7 (61.9)	1.4 (2.2)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

* There are 139 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in the Ontario Region.

TABLE 43

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1983-1984

PRAIRIE REGION

(Current $ Millions)

	1983		1984		Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1984/1983		Between Survey Revisions 1983 (%)		1984	
Manufacturing	355	(4191)	411	(5199)	15.6	(24.0)	-4.9	(-5.7)	17.9	(-0.8)
Non-Manufacturing	6326	(19056)	7165	(19985)	13.2	(4.8)	-8.8	(-7.1)	-3.4	(-3.8)
TOTAL	6681	(23247)	7576	(25184)	13.4	(8.3)	-8.6	(-6.8)	-2.4	(-3.2)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1983-1984 from the April 1984 Survey by firms which reported in both the October 1983 and April 1984 Surveys.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 44

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1983-1984

MANITOBA

(Current $ Millions)

	1983	1984	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1984/1983	Between Survey Revisions 1983 (%)	1984
Manufacturing	38 (4191)	82 (5199)	117.7 (24.0)	-6.0 (-5.7)	29.4 (-0.8)
Non-Manufacturing	397 (19056)	459 (19985)	15.4 (4.8)	1.3 (-7.1)	-1.5 (-3.8)
TOTAL	435 (23247)	541 (25184)	24.2 (8.3)	0.6 (-6.8)	2.2 (-3.2)

SASKATCHEWAN

(Current $ Millions)

	1983	1984	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1984/1983	Between Survey Revisions 1983 (%)	1984
Manufacturing	39 (4191)	52 (5199)	34.0 (24.0)	-7.2 (-5.7)	42.3 (-0.8)
Non-Manufacturing	955 (19056)	1,140 (19985)	19.4 (4.8)	-6.5 (-7.1)	3.6 (-3.8)
TOTAL	994 (23247)	1,192 (25184)	19.9 (8.3)	-6.5 (-6.8)	4.8 (-3.2)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1983-1984 from the April 1984 Survey by firms which reported in both the October 1983 and April 1984 Surveys.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 45

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1983-1984

ALBERTA

(Current $ Millions)

	1983		1984		Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1984/1983		Between Survey Revisions 1983 (%)		1984	
Manufacturing	266	(4191)	248	(5199)	-6.5	(24.0)	-3.9	(-5.7)	11.3	(-0.8)
Non-Manufacturing	4821	(19056)	5411	(19985)	12.2	(4.8)	-10.1	(-7.1)	-4.3	(-3.8)
TOTAL	5087	(23247)	5659	(25184)	11.2	(8.3)	-9.8	(-6.8)	-3.7	(-3.2)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1983-1984 from the April 1984 Survey by firms which reported in both the October 1983 and April 1984 Surveys.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 46

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

PRAIRIE REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change	Between Survey Revisions	
	1984/1983	1983 (%)	1984
Foreign Majority Owned			
Manufacturing	13.6 (17.0)	-4.5 (-2.8)	12.7 (-2.5)
Non-Manufacturing	18.5 (4.5)	-10.8 (-8.1)	2.1 (0.2)
TOTAL	18.2 (8.5)	-10.4 (-6.5)	2.7 (-0.8)
Domestic Majority Owned			
Manufacturing	17.4 (32.7)	-5.2 (-9.1)	22.5 (1.1)
Non-Manufacturing	10.0 (4.9)	-7.5 (-6.7)	-6.7 (-5.0)
TOTAL	10.4 (8.2)	-7.4 (-7.0)	-5.6 (-4.2)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 47

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

PRAIRIE REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change	Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983	1983	(%)	1984	
Total Government Majority Owned	15.5 (3.7)	-2.5	(-8.6)	-8.2	(-8.0)
Total Private Majority Owned	12.6 (11.0)	-10.6	(-5.8)	-0.1	(-0.3)
Manufacturing	16.9 (25.4)	-5.1	(-4.9)	18.2	(-1.7)
Non-Manufacturing	12.2 (5.6)	-11.0	(-6.1)	-1.3	(0.3)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 48

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ALBERTA

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change	Between Survey Revisions	
	1984/1983	1983 (%)	1984
Foreign Majority Owned			
Manufacturing	1.5 (17.0)	-3.9 (-2.8)	8.1 (-2.5)
Non-Manufacturing	16.9 (4.5)	-10.6 (-8.1)	2.7 (0.2)
TOTAL	15.9 (8.5)	-10.2 (-6.5)	3.0 (-0.8)
Domestic Majority Owned			
Manufacturing	-16.6 (32.7)	-4.0 (-9.1)	16.6 (1.1)
Non-Manufacturing	8.2 (4.9)	-9.7 (-6.7)	-10.0 (-5.0)
TOTAL	7.1 (8.2)	-9.5 (-7.0)	-9.3 (-4.2)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 49

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ALBERTA

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983		1983	(%)	1984	
Total Government Majority Owned	16.0	(3.7)	-1.1	(-8.6)	-19.4	(-8.0)
Total Private Majority Owned	10.3	(11.0)	-11.2	(-5.8)	-0.1	(-0.3)
Manufacturing	-6.5	(25.4)	-3.9	(-4.9)	11.3	(-1.7)
Non-Manufacturing	11.5	(5.6)	-11.7	(-6.1)	-0.6	(0.3)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 50

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1984 AND 1985 BY COMPANIES WITH HEADQUARTERS IN THE PRAIRIE REGION*

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	1984/1983			1985/1984		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	46.9 (65.6)	40.8 (25.6)	12.2 (8.8)	60.4 (70.5)	29.1 (21.7)	10.4 (7.6)
Export Sales	32.3 (53.2)	52.9 (32.5)	14.7 (14.2)	48.5 (59.1)	45.7 (31.5)	5.7 (9.3)
Profits	60.0 (70.2)	30.0 (15.0)	10.0 (14.6)	57.1 (74.8)	34.6 (17.0)	8.1 (8.0)
Corporate Employment in Canada	27.4 (25.0)	58.8 (52.1)	13.7 (22.7)	30.0 (26.4)	64.0 (63.6)	6.0 (9.8)
Corporate Financial Conditions	45.0 (56.4)	45.0 (34.8)	9.8 (8.8)	50.0 (56.4)	42.0 (36.2)	8.0 (7.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	36.0 (50.8)	58.0 (42.4)	6.0 (6.8)	30.0 (47.9)	62.0 (43.5)	8.0 (8.4)
Foreign Investment Climate	25.9 (42.2)	70.3 (53.3)	3.7 (4.4)	40.7 (35.8)	59.2 (61.9)	0.0 (2.2)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

* There are 56 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in the Prairie Region.

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1984 AND 1985 BY COMPANIES WITH HEADQUARTERS IN ALBERTA*

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	1984/1983			1985/1984		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	46.8 (65.6)	40.6 (25.6)	12.5 (8.8)	58.0 (70.5)	35.4 (21.7)	6.4 (7.6)
Export Sales	10.5 (53.2)	63.1 (32.5)	26.3 (14.2)	35.0 (59.1)	55.0 (31.5)	10.0 (9.3)
Profits	53.1 (70.2)	34.3 (15.0)	12.5 (14.6)	54.8 (74.8)	35.4 (17.0)	9.6 (8.0)
Corporate Employment in Canada	21.2 (25.0)	63.6 (52.1)	15.1 (22.7)	31.2 (26.4)	59.3 (63.6)	9.3 (9.8)
Corporate Financial Conditions	39.3 (56.4)	48.4 (34.8)	12.1 (8.8)	46.8 (56.4)	43.7 (36.2)	9.3 (7.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	31.2 (50.8)	59.3 (42.4)	9.3 (6.8)	25.0 (47.9)	65.6 (43.5)	9.3 (8.4)
Foreign Investment Climate	25.0 (42.2)	75.0 (53.3)	0.0 (4.4)	35.0 (35.8)	65.0 (61.9)	0.0 (2.2)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

* There are 36 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in Alberta.

TABLE 51

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1983-1984

B.C. AND NORTHERN REGION

(Current $ Millions)

	1983		1984		Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1984/1983		Between Survey Revisions 1983 (%)		1984	
Manufacturing	333	(4191)	671	(5199)	101.7	(24.0)	-8.4	(-5.7)	-17.5	(-0.8)
Non-Manufacturing	3096	(19056)	2385	(19985)	-23.0	(4.8)	-5.7	(-7.1)	-8.8	(-3.8)
TOTAL	3429	(23247)	3056	(25184)	-10.9	(8.3)	-6.0	(-6.8)	-10.9	(-3.2)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1983-1984 from the April 1984 Survey by firms which reported in both the October 1983 and April 1984 Surveys.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 52

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

B.C. AND NORTHERN REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983		1983	(%)	1984	
Foreign Majority Owned						
Manufacturing	48.1	(17.0)	-1.4	(-2.8)	4.6	(-2.5)
Non-Manufacturing	-13.7	(4.5)	-6.1	(-8.1)	-10.1	(0.2)
TOTAL	-8.1	(8.5)	-5.7	(-6.5)	-8.2	(-0.8)
Domestic Majority Owned						
Manufacturing	128.7	(-32.7)	-11.6	(-9.1)	-22.9	(1.1)
Non-Manufacturing	-28.4	(4.9)	-5.5	(-6.7)	-8.0	(-5.0)
TOTAL	-12.5	(8.2)	-6.2	(-7.0)	-12.4	(-4.2)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 53

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

B.C. AND NORTHERN REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change	Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983	1983	(%)	1984	
Total Government Majority Owned	-35.3	(3.7)	-8.1	(-8.6)	-15.5 (-8.0)
Total Private Majority Owned	3.9	(11.0)	-4.7	(-5.8)	-9.0 (-0.3)
Manufacturing	101.7	(25.4)	-8.4	(-4.9)	-17.5 (-1.7)
Non-Manufacturing	-14.2	(5.6)	-4.0	(-6.1)	-4.8 (0.3)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 54

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1984 AND 1985
BY COMPANIES WITH HEADQUARTERS IN THE B.C. AND NORTHERN REGION*

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	1984/1983			1985/1984		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	70.0 (65.6)	23.3 (25.6)	6.6 (8.8)	76.6 (70.5)	16.6 (21.7)	6.6 (7.6)
Export Sales	75.0 (53.2)	17.8 (32.5)	7.1 (14.2)	75.0 (59.1)	14.2 (31.5)	10.7 (9.3)
Profits	74.1 (70.2)	3.2 (15.0)	22.5 (14.6)	80.6 (74.8)	9.6 (17.0)	9.6 (8.0)
Corporate Employment in Canada	28.1 (25.0)	40.6 (52.1)	31.2 (22.7)	34.3 (26.4)	56.2 (63.6)	9.3 (9.8)
Corporate Financial Conditions	70.9 (56.4)	16.1 (34.8)	12.9 (8.8)	77.4 (56.4)	12.9 (36.2)	9.6 (7.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	65.6 (50.8)	34.3 (42.4)	0.0 (6.8)	75.0 (47.9)	25.0 (43.5)	0.0 (8.4)
Foreign Investment Climate	61.5 (42.2)	30.7 (53.3)	7.6 (4.4)	46.1 (35.8)	46.1 (61.9)	7.6 (2.2)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

* There are 33 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in the B.C. and Northern Region.

APPENDIX

- APPENDIX -

Survey of Business Capital Investment -

Nature and Coverage of the Data

1) All of the tables containing regional data incorporate "matched" company data to avoid variation in the number of firms reporting in each year and in different surveys. Matching allows for consistent comparisons, since only the data for those companies which have reported in the last two surveys for specified years, e.g., 1983 and 1984, are used. This is referred to as a 2 survey-2 year matched panel.

The above system of matching is applied separately for each of the investment categories specified in the regional tables. Hence, the regional totals obtained from a matched sample will not necessarily add to the matched Canada total.

2) The problem of companies in the Survey not reporting their regional distribution of expenditures is minimal. The following table provides a reconciliation between the total dollar amounts reported on Table 1 and the total amounts distributed by region.

	1983	1984
	(Current $ Billions)	
Totals as Per Table 1	23.25	25.18
Amounts Reported by Region		
Atlantic	2.16	2.03
Quebec	3.41	4.30
Ontario	6.54	7.06
Prairies	6.68	7.58
B.C. & Northern Region	3.43	3.06
Unallocated Region*	0.49	0.70
Difference between totals	0.54	0.45
Portion of difference explained by "matching"	0.26	0.26
Portion of difference explained by non-response	0.28	0.19

Note: Actual 1983, and revised intentions 1984.

* Includes investment which was not specifically allocated to a particular region because it had not been determined in which province or region it would take place; and expenditures on movable machinery and equipment which were not allocated to a specific region, i.e., rail rolling stock, ships, etc.

3) The fact that companies reported on a corporate rather than an establishment basis would definitely affect the sectoral breakdown of both the regional and Canada distribution, i.e., whether outlays were categorized under manufacturing, resource industries, etc. Therefore, the DRIE sectoral coverage cannot be satisfactorily reconciled with Statistics Canada's Private and Public Investment in Canada Survey (PPI) as investment data collected on a corporate basis are allocated to the various industrial sectors according to the company's main line of business. Nevertheless, it is believed that the companies surveyed account for a significant proportion of total business investment spending in Canada as reported by Statistics Canada.

4) The following table provides a breakdown of the number of companies reporting matched investment statistics to the DRIE Survey, by manufacturing or non- manufacturing sector, and by region of investment. Since the companies in the Survey panel are the larger ones, they tend to have investments in more than one region and as such the figures for Canada are not the sum of the regions.

	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	B.C. & Northern	CANADA
Mfg.	42	81	108	65	56	146
Non-Mfg.	42	42	60	76	59	118
TOTAL	84	123	168	141	115	264